

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

February, 2002

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the First Barnstable Representative District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2001.

Residents of First Barnstable Representative District

Treatment Admissions:

In FY 2001, there were 120,687 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts. Of these, 0.7% (935) reside in the First Barnstable Representative District.. Due to budget cuts in FY 2002, BSAS estimates that 19% (178) of First Barnstable Representative District residents will not be able to access treatment services. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.**

- In FY 2001, 66.4% of admissions from the First Barnstable Representative District were male and 33.6% were female.
- Over 57.1% of admissions were between the ages of 30-49.
- 88.7% of admissions were white non-Latino, 4.8% were black non-Latino, 2.4% were Latino, 0.5% were Asian, and 3.6% were other racial categories.
- 55.6% of those admitted to treatment were never married, 18.3% were married, and 18.1% reported not to be married now.
- 23.4% of admissions had less than high school education, 46.4% completed high school, and 30.2% had more than high school education.
- 45.7% of those admitted to treatment were employed.
- 3.6% of those admitted were homeless.
- 11.8% of admissions had prior mental health treatment.

Substances Used in Past Year:

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as 'polydrug' or 'polysubstance' use. For example, individuals who use cocaine, crack and heroin also may report the use of either alcohol and/or marijuana.

- Table 1 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug use (IDU) in the First Barnstable Representative District. Injection drug users (or IDU's) are individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 1 Annual Admissions by Substance Used FY 1995 – FY 2001							
First Barnstable Representative District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	674	605	235	150	40	102	73
FY '96	703	623	240	140	48	99	67
FY '97	721	627	204	125	39	102	79
FY '98	812	671	230	104	48	167	118
FY '99	816	613	238	155	48	237	164
FY '00	888	696	265	187	54	238	174
FY '01	935	732	273	150	44	266	186

- Since FY 1995, residents of First Barnstable Representative District reported a steady increase in heroin use, and a slight increase in alcohol use. Heroin use increased by 160% and alcohol use by 20%.
- Between FY 1995 and FY 2001, admissions reporting cocaine use remained steady, while marijuana and crack use increased by 16% and 10%, respectively.

Primary Substance of Use:

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use which is the substance currently causing them the most problems.

- Table 2 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the First Barnstable Representative District.

Table 2 Primary Drug by District and State FY 2001					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	57.5%	23.2%	7.5%	4.1%	1.0%
State	46.5%	35.9%	6.5%	3.9%	3.4%

- While cocaine as a primary drug of use in your Representative District was level with the State average, alcohol and marijuana as a primary drug was higher, and, heroin and crack was lower within your District.